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This Week's Forums: Page 22

EDUCATION WEEK

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Vermont Plans To Pioneer With 'Work Portfolios'

Assessment To Include 'Best' Pupil Materials

By Robert Rothman

Vermont would become the first state in the nation to assess student performance on the basis of work portfolios, as well as test scores, under a proposal unveiled last week by the state's commissioner of education.

The proposal, which could go into effect by 1991 if it is approved by the state board of education, represents what one expert calls "a new phase" in student assessment.

While some states—notably California and Connecticut—and several districts have experimented with similar types of assessment, the Vermont proposal is "forging into new territory," according to Chris Pipho, director of the information clearinghouse at the Education Commission of the States.

The proposal is aimed, according to Vermont's commissioner, Richard P. Mills, at providing a "rich picture of how students are doing."

"This is not a golf game," said Mr. Mills, who took office last spring after serving as education aide to Gov. Thomas H. Kean of New Jersey. "We can't reduce performance to a single numerical score."

The plan would also enhance teacher professionalism by enabling classroom teachers to get involved in developing and scoring the assessment, Mr. Mills added.

And, he said, the use of classroom products as part of the assessment would more closely link the assessment program to

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Dukakis: In the Trenches in the Statehouse

Dukakis discusses anti-drug efforts with young people in Beverly, Mass.

AP/Lane Photo

Issues Forged an Education Ally, Friends Say

By Julie A. Miller

When he took over the Governor's chair in 1975, Michael S. Dukakis discovered that there was something terribly wrong in Massachusetts.

The state's budget deficit—already substantial by official estimates—turned out to be hundreds of millions of dollars larger than most people had realized.

Mr. Dukakis had vowed during the campaign that he would not raise taxes. In an attempt to keep that promise and meet his legal mandate for a balanced budget, he slashed deeply into spending for social-service programs, enraging his liberal supporters, and ultimately supported a tax increase.

In the midst of the budget crisis, however, spending for precollegiate education was left relatively unscathed.

Election '88

To many educators, that crisis—with its parallels to the formidable fiscal problems the new President will face next year—says a lot about how Mr. Dukakis would act if he emerges the victor in next month's election.

"He tried to be as protective as possible of education," says Gregory Anrig, presi-

Continued on Page 6

The Politics of Problem-Solving: Schools Up on Mayors' Agenda

By William Snider

A growing number of urban school districts are hearing from a new player in the education-reform arena: their mayors.

Long constricted by traditional "turf" demarcations, mayors from Boston to Los Angeles are breaking with the past to find the points at which the school board's problems and city government's converge.

Like governors before them, they are forming task forces, launching initiatives, and examining alternatives.

And, like governors, they are finding that at a time when negative economic and social forces darken their jurisdictions' future, school improvement is not only good policy but good politics.

"Mayors are beginning to realize that if they don't fix up their school systems, they're in terrible trouble," said Denis Doyle, a senior fellow at the Hudson Institute. The trend toward greater school involvement, he said, was "entirely predictable."

It will also become more visible this week, when the U.S. Conference of Mayors is scheduled to release a report on the status of children and children's issues in 52 cities.

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Denver's Superintendent Richard Koeppe (left) and Mayor Federico Peña at recent press conference.

Steve Groer/Rocky Mtn. News

Learning About Life: New Focus on Service as a Teaching Tool

Peer tutor at work in San Antonio's "Valued Youth Partnership Program."

By Lisa Jennings

Three years ago, Pedro P. Reyes was a member of a tough Los Angeles street gang.

He had no plans of finishing high school, much less of going on to college, and he spent his free time "gang banging"—his term for dumping trash cans and vandalizing the city.

Today, Pedro is finishing up his senior year at Belmont High School in Los Angeles with high grades and plans for college study in psychology.

Described by school officials as a "model citizen," Pedro Reyes has been nominated for the first national Youth Volunteer Philanthropy Award for work he performed as part of a districtwide program that draws students into community service.

Operating in 22 Los Angeles high schools, the Youth Leadership Program is part of a growing national movement toward school-based community-service projects.

It is an idea many say may offer not only benefits to participants and their communities, but also solutions to some of the social ills that plague too many public schools.

Last month, Vice President George Bush, the Republican Presidential nominee, capped a year of increased political empha-

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After Three Years, Ruling on Chapter 1 Still Making Waves

By Kirsten Goldberg

This month, the Winston-Salem/Forsyth County, N.C., public schools started lending portable computers to 75 students in two Roman Catholic schools and a Seventh-Day Adventist school.

The computers will "deliver" the federally mandated remedial instruction the students are entitled to—without a public-school teacher setting foot near a parochial-school building.

"It's an easier program for us to manage, it costs about the same, and there's no question about separation of church and state," said Robert R. Severs, director of funding and development for the school district.

It has been more than three years since the U.S. Supreme Court barred the use of federal funds to support Chapter 1 teachers in religiously affiliated schools. But public-school administrators are still searching for

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Also in the news

Below-the-Belt Tactics?
The ethics of private-school recruitment practices come under scrutiny in New York.
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A Millionaire's 'Mission'
Eugene M. Lang talks about his quest to make going to college "an entitlement."
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Tax Hikes for Schools
In Kentucky, a judge says they are needed; in Colorado, a new law raises obstacles.
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N.D.N. Row Continues
The funds denial for a Holocaust curriculum brings new charges of bias.
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IN SUMMARY

Chavez Out at U.S. English
Linda Chavez's decision to quit as president of U.S. English, blaming another official's "repugnant" views, could weaken the group's efforts to make English the official language. **Page 4.**

Cloudy Sides for Solar School
A Reston, Va., elementary school that installed the "Cadillac" of solar-powered heating and cooling systems a decade ago has abandoned it because of costly maintenance problems. **Page 5.**

School Goals for Dixie
Warning of "an unacceptable future," the Southern Regional Education Board has laid out a series of educational-improvement goals for its 15 member states to reach by the year 2000. **Page 11.**

Holocaust-Education Dispute
An Education Department official last week denied charges that she had manipulated the grant-review process in order to block funding for a controversial curriculum on the Holocaust. **Page 13.**

Anti-Drug, Tax Bills
In its final hours, the 100th Congress was set to approve omnibus anti-drug legislation and a bill granting tax relief to teachers, administrators, and the parents of future college students. **Page 13.**

PUSH Pays Up
PUSH-EXCEL, the educational-motivation program founded by the Rev. Jesse L. Jackson, has agreed to pay the federal government $550,000 for improper use of grant and contract funds. **Page 14.**

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ACROSS THE NATION

STATES

Foundation Grant Boosts Global Education in Arkansas

As part of a nationwide effort to strengthen arts and humanities instruction, the Rockefeller Foundation has awarded $450,000 to improve the way Arkansas schools teach about the literature, art, history, and culture of other countries.

Under the project, announced last week by Gov. Bill Clinton, the Arkansas International Center of the University of Arkansas at Little Rock will train interdisciplinary teams of teachers from eight districts, who will create model "global education" curricula.

The center has trained more than 1,000 teachers since 1984, when the state mandated that schools provide global education. The new grant will enable teachers from across the state—including those in remote rural areas—to "do innovative work" in the field, said Susan Wilkes, the center's executive director.

"The goal is to develop models for an approach to global education that would be available to every schoolchild in Arkansas," she said.

The project is funded by the foundation's Collaboratives for Humanities and Arts Teaching project, a network of programs in nine urban districts and the rural areas of both Arkansas and South Carolina.

■ **A group of private day-care center operators has lost a round in its legal effort to block the proposed expansion of Florida's state-run pre-kindergarten program.**

Education Commissioner Betty Castor has pushed the program as an answer to the state's high dropout rate.

Under Ms. Castor's plan, a pre-kindergarten program that was tested in a few counties last year would be expanded to cover the whole state, and funding would be increased from $1.7 million to $23 million.

Legislation to expand the project was defeated in the last moments of this year's legislative session. However, lawmakers did set aside $23 million for it.

The Florida Association of Child Care Management has sought to block that funding in court, arguing that there was no specific legislative authority for the proposal, according to an attorney for the state board of education. A Leon County Circuit Court judge rejected the private group's argument this month.

■ **Poor families in Washington State often cannot provide enough food for their young children,** a survey by the Governor's Task Force on Hunger has found.

More than 20 percent of the 789 low-income families with one or more children under age 12 surveyed said they did not have enough money to feed their children adequately. Approximately 40 percent of the lower-income families with young children in Seattle and the Yakima/Wapato area said hunger was a problem in their household.

Hungry children are more likely to have health problems and miss school more often, the study noted.

The study was conducted with the aid of the Food Research and Action Center, which is based in Washington, D.C. FRAC officials said they planned to help local groups in seven states carry out similar surveys in the next year.

DISTRICTS

Tennessee Districts Shift Policies On 'Release Time' for Bible Classes

Two Tennessee school districts are in the process of modifying their policies allowing children to leave classes to attend Bible lessons, in the wake of recent legal settlements involving similar policies in two other districts.

Johnson and Union counties have had "release time" policies allowing children to leave classes to attend Bible programs held on school grounds.

But in the past year, parents in two other counties, Carter and Claiborne, have brought federal suits against the school districts and a fundamentalist Christian organization, contending that such classes are unconstitutional. As a result, the school districts and C.B.M. Ministries of Gatlinburg agreed to end the Bible classes.

The Johnson school board is considering a revision of its release-time policy that would allow students, with parental permission, to leave the school grounds to attend Bible classes held during school hours. The Union school board recently adopted a similar policy on a trial basis.

■ **Teachers in Eugene, Ore., who participate in team efforts to improve educational quality would receive an additional $1,000** in the second year of a new two-year contract tentatively worked out by union leaders and administrators.

The novel "incentive" provision is part of an agreement that would provide pay increases of 4.55 percent and 5 percent over the two-year period. It also would supply

Lepidopteral Liberation

Thanks to the efforts of a Vermont kindergarten class, a monarch butterfly recently completed its autumnal migration to Florida in first-class style—nestled in a flower-filled box aboard a Continental Airlines jet.

Tina Ryan and her students at the Rutland Town (Vt.) School had spent the first few weeks of the school year watching with fascination and growing affection as their pet moved through its life-cycle from caterpillar to chrysalis to orange and black butterfly.

Unfortunately, by the time the process was completed it was far too cold for the winged beauty to undertake a long and hazardous journey to a warmer climate.

A science teacher at the school suggested that Ms. Ryan try the airlines. Most of those she contacted—including Continental at first—thought her request was only a silly prank, she recalled.

But the prospect of an inexpensive public-relations gesture eventually won over the Continental representatives, who offered to fly the butterfly to Fort Myers for free.

"We would have liked to have flown the butterfly to Melbourne, Fla., or to California, where we have heard there are a lot of monarchs," said Ms. Ryan. But airline officials were not sure the delicate insect could survive a transfer or a lengthy flight to the West Coast.

Peter Steiner

On the day of the flight, Ms. Ryan delivered the monarch—accompanied by another pet butterfly owned by a Rutland resident—to the airplane's crew, along with specific instructions on how to set the butterflies free upon their arrival.

The children learned a "great deal about the preservation and delicacy of nature," said the teacher, noting that their efforts will enable the butterfly to return north next spring—under its own wing power—to lay eggs.

If the kindergartners had harbored any doubts about their pet's chances of survival, Ms. Ryan said, they were put to rest when the class received photographs taken by a camera crew that greeted the butterfly at its destination. —J.W.

each teacher with $100 annually for professional activities and supplies, and two additional paid days for professional development. The result of extensive informal discussions between the National Education Association local and administrators, the proposal is being praised by both sides as a dramatic advance toward nonadversarial bargaining.

Under the new system, joint teams will also continue to discuss such issues as benefits and teacher workload and work environment, according to district officials.

The 17,600-student district in 1987 experienced the longest teacher strike in Oregon history.

■ **The black basketball coach of Banks High School in Birmingham, Ala., has regained his job after a federal judge ruled he was removed for racial reasons.**

U.S. District Judge U.W. Clemon rejected arguments by the Birmingham Board of Education that Clarence Jackson was removed for poor performance. The Banks High School team won only two of 40 games under Mr. Jackson's leadership.

The school's principal implemented a "scheme designed to frustrate Jackson's success as a coach of the varsity team," Judge Clemons wrote.

The Birmingham board does not plan to appeal the decision, according to Superintendent Cleveland Hammonds Jr.

■ **Over the objections of teachers and principals, the school board of the Choctaw-Nicoma Park (Okla.) School District has voted to abolish corporal punishment.**

The district's policy is the first of its kind in the state, according to Oklahomans Opposed to Corporal Punishment.

Dale Stearns, the district superintendent, said local educators were virtually unanimous in opposition to the ban. Nevertheless, he said, the board voted 4-1 for the prohibition after one of its members, a physician, described the physical and emotional effects of corporal punishment.

■ **Twenty Oklahoma school districts have dropped an inexpensive health-insurance program after learning from state officials that the firm offering it may have misrepresented itself.**

Mary Clark, an aide to state Insurance Commissioner Gerald Grimes, said the firm, America's International Reinsurance Company, Ltd., was not licensed to do business in Oklahoma. It also falsely claimed that it had the backing of two Texas insurance companies, she said.

Ms. Clark said AIRCO offered school districts health-insurance coverage for $60 a month for each employee.

All premiums were returned to the districts, Ms. Clark said, adding that the commissioner may seek "administrative and judicial remedies" against the company.

■ **Elementary students would learn about gun safety,** under a new program being considered by the Dade County Public Schools.

The National Rifle Association last year proposed a program to teach elementary students not to touch any gun they found, and to tell an adult about the weapon as soon as possible, according to Marion P. Hammer, a spokesman for the N.R.A.

Initially uninterested, Dade County officials say they are now rethinking the idea after reports that 30 children in the county have been killed this year while playing with guns, most often at home.

N.R.A. officials want the program to be offered statewide, but Education Commissioner Betty Castor has opposed the idea, according to a spokesman.

DIMENSIONS

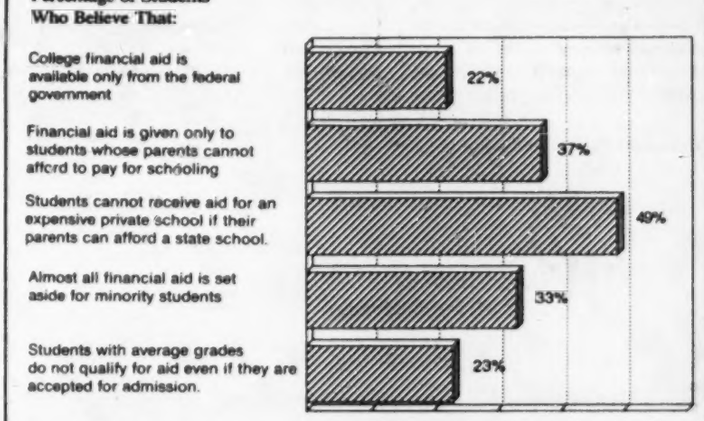
A Wealth of Financial-Aid Misconceptions

Mistaken beliefs about the costs of going to college—and the means available to help pay for it—may be a major factor in preventing many students from pursuing higher education, a new survey conducted for the Council for Advancement and Support of Education suggests.

The survey of 1,001 junior-high and high-school students and other young people found, for example, that most see college as considerably more expensive than it really is. Respondents estimated that the average annual tuition and fees at a four-year state college totaled $6,841, compared with the actual average of $1,566 as measured by the College Board. For four-year private schools, students estimated annual costs at $10,843, compared with the actual $7,693.

Moreover, many young people apparently do not realize how much financial aid is available. A substantial number of those polled agreed with or were unsure about a series of statements (below), each of which, CASE said, is incorrect.

More information on the survey, conducted by the Gallup Organization, is available from CASE, Suite 400, 11 Dupont Circle, Washington, D.C. 20036-1207.


Percentage of Students Who Believe That:
College financial aid is available only from the federal government
22%
Financial aid is given only to students whose parents cannot afford to pay for schooling
37%
Students cannot receive aid for an expensive private school if their parents can afford a state school.
49%
Almost all financial aid is set aside for minority students
33%
Students with average grades do not qualify for aid even if they are accepted for admission.
23%

SOURCE: Council for Advancement and Support of Education

PEOPLE

■ Helping students develop the "judgment" they need for the "profession of citizen" should be the foremost aim of history instruction, the historian **Paul Gagnon** writes in the cover essay in the November issue of *The Atlantic*.

In answering the question posed by the title of the piece—"Why Study History?"—Mr. Gagnon argues that the subject, properly taught, makes clear that "the adventure of democracy, the struggle for liberty, equality, and human dignity, is a way of living, not a settled destination."

But the aims of civic education, he says, are often poorly served by American-history textbooks "overloaded with facts" and short on ideas and context.

The essay is based on a forthcoming book to be published by the Education for Democracy Project, a joint effort of the American Federation of Teachers, the Educational Excellence Network, and Freedom House.

■ **M. Lois Bostic** was "astounded" when black students in the tiny town of Gould, Ark., successfully petitioned the local school board to retain her as a librarian despite her use of a racial slur.

Ms. Bostic, who is white, said she "made a mistake" but meant no harm when she told a group of 6th graders that they were acting like "a bunch of poor, dumb niggers."

"I didn't realize that kids still took offense to using it as they did 20 years ago," said Ms. Bostic, who is a newcomer to Gould. She added that she had heard black students use the term in jest among themselves.

But the Sept. 27 incident touched off a furor that led 91 parents to sign a petition demanding Ms. Bostic's ouster.

On the day before she was scheduled to leave, however, Ray Rainey 3rd, the president of Gould's senior class, presented the board with a petition in her support signed by 124 of the town's 147 high-school students. "I think the people here are very proud" of the students' reasoned response, Ms. Bostic said.

■ **Joan Raymond,** whose two-year tenure as superintendent of the Houston Independent School District has been a stormy one, has signed a contract to serve for five more years.

Ms. Raymond will receive a one-time $20,000 expense account in addition to her $125,000 salary. Her base salary will rise to $148,000 by 1993.

Ms. Raymond, who is 52, has told the school board she will retire when the contract expires.

The board also agreed to establish, at a cost of $500,000, an annuity and life-insurance plan for the school chief that will begin paying her $65,000 annually when she reaches age 59. If she dies before the end of her contract, the district will receive $1.9 million as beneficiary of the policy.

■ The Boston School Committee, by an 8-to-5 vote, has agreed to renew Superintendent of Schools **Laval S. Wilson's** contract when it expires next June.

The length of the contract, salary, and other conditions are still to be worked out by Mr. Wilson and committee members.

Mr. Wilson, who became superintendent in 1985, had urged the school committee to to indicate as quickly as possible whether they would renew his contract.

Although some committee members have criticized Mr. Wilson for the slow pace of school improvements and his often-chilly relations with community groups, a majority argued that he could provide the system with much-needed stability. Mr. Wilson is Boston's ninth superintendent since 1972.

UPDATE

■ **The California State Board of Education has adopted elementary reading and language-arts textbooks that stress "real literature," rather than step-by-step skill development and drills.**

In doing so, the board followed the recommendations of the state curriculum commission.

However, the board also voted to approve two other programs—a remedial program used primarily by inner-city youths and the *Open Court Reading and Writing* series—that the commission had rejected. The two series are "consistent with the philosophy" of the commission, according to Bill Honig, the state superintendent.

The commission in July had recommended 23 K-8 reading and language-arts series that members said matched the state's curricular framework. In addition, it urged the board not to adopt any spelling textbooks or supplementary materials and proposed requiring publishers to add a "consumer warning label" indicating whether literary works had been abridged or adapted. *(See Education Week, Sept. 14, 1988.)*

■ **Jeffrey May, the New Jersey teacher who successfully challenged a state law requiring a moment of silence in public schools, has been awarded $180,000 in legal costs.**

Mr. May, a physics teacher at John P. Stevens High School in Edison Township, had joined several parents and students in challenging the constitutionality of the 1982 law, which mandated a "contemplative" moment of silence at the beginning of the day in public schools.

U.S. District Judge Dickinson R. Debevoise ruled this month that Mr. May and his co-plaintiffs were entitled to recover attorney's fees from the legislature because they were the prevailing parties in the suit. *(See Education Week, Jan. 8, 1986.)*

The suit, which became a lightning rod for the debate in a number of states over the constitutionality of such laws, was decided in favor of the plaintiffs at the district and appellate levels. The U.S. Supreme Court last year declined to hear a final appeal filed by two former New Jersey lawmakers.

■ **Police in suburban Cleveland have seized 2,500 doses of steroids apparently meant to be sold to adolescent athletes.**

Police officials in Mayfield Heights said the seizure of a dozen types of steroids and nearly 100 syringes was the first operation of its kind in the area. A man from whose house the drugs were seized was questioned and then released, they said.

In the wake of the incident, three local high schools are planning information sessions for students on the health risks of the muscle-enhancing drugs.

Although many educators acknowledge that the use of steroids is widespread at the high-school level, few such informational programs are currently in place. *(See Education Week, Oct. 12, 1988.)*

Correction

An article on playground safety in the Sept. 28 issue gave an incorrect price for a planning workbook published by the American Alliance for Health, Physical Education, Recreation, and Dance. The workbook, *Play for All Guidelines*, is available from the Reston, Va., group for $39.95. Its guide titled *Play Spaces for Children* costs $12.95.

DATABANK

Directory of Chief State School Officers

Alabama Department of Education
Wayne Teague
State Superintendent of Education
481 State Office Building · 501 Dexter Ave.
Montgomery, Ala. 36130
(205) 261-5100
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education for a four-year term, Mr. Teague assumed office in October 1975 and is serving his fourth four-year term. Salary: $80,366

Alaska Department of Education
William G. Demmert
Commissioner of Education
801 East 10th St. · Pouch F
Juneau, Alaska 99811
(907) 465-2800
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education with the concurrence of the governor and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Demmert assumed office in April 1987. Salary: $66,816

American Samoa Department of Education
Fualaiso Pita Sunia
Director of Education
Education Building
Pago Pago · Yakutia 96799
(OS) 633-5159
Term of office: Appointed by the governor. Mr. Sunia began his term in 1985. Salary: Not available

Arizona Department of Education
C. Diane Bishop
Superintendent of Public Instruction
1535 West Jefferson St.
Phoenix, Ariz. 85007
(602) 255-4361
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term. Ms. Bishop started her term in January 1987. Salary: $51,000

Arkansas Department of Education
Ruth Steele, Director
General Education Division
#4 Capitol Mall
Little Rock, Ark. 72201-1071
(501) 682-4475
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education and serves at the will of the governor. Ms. Steele began her term in 1987. Salary: $67,470

California Department of Education
Bill Honig
Superintendent of Public Instruction
721 Capitol Mall · Sacramento, Calif. 94244
(916) 445-4338
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term. Mr. Honig assumed office in 1983 and is in his second term. Salary: $72,500

Colorado Department of Education
William T. Randall
Commissioner of Education
201 East Colfax Ave. · Goldbelt Building
Denver, Colo. 80203-1705
(303) 866-6806
Term of Office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Randall began his term in 1988. Salary: $78,000

Connecticut Department of Education
Gerald N. Tirozzi
Commissioner of Education
165 Capitol Ave.
Room 308, State Office Building
Hartford, Conn. 06106
(203) 566-5061
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education and in his third term, which is concurrent with that of the governor. Mr. Tirozzi started his term in July 1983. Salary: $95,155

Delaware Department of Public Instruction
William B. Keene
Superintendent of Public Instruction
279 Townsend Building · P.O. Box 1402
Dover, Del. 19903
(302) 736-4601
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Keene started his term in July 1988. Salary: $97,000

District of Columbia Public Schools
Andrew E. Jenkins 3rd
Superintendent of Public Schools
415 12th St., N.W. · Washington, D. C. 20004
(202) 724-4222
Term of office: Appointed by the school board for a three-year term, Mr. Jenkins started his term in 1988. Salary: $83,010

Florida Department of Education
Betty Castor
Commissioner of Education
Room PLL 116, Capitol Building
Tallahassee, Fla. 32399
(904) 487-1785
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term. Ms. Castor began her term in 1987. Salary: $89,511

Georgia Department of Education
Werner Rogers
Superintendent of Schools
Twin Towers East · Capitol Square
Atlanta, Ga. 30334-5020
(404) 656-2800
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Rogers began his term in 1986. Salary: $71,048

Guam Department of Education
Rosa Salas Pidonno, Director
P.O. Box DE · Agana, Guam 96910
(OS) 472-8901
Term of office: Appointed by the board of education, Ms. Nelson began her term in 1988. Salary: Not available

Hawaii Department of Education
Charles Toguchi
Superintendent of Education
P.O. Box 2360 · 1390 Miller St., #307
Honolulu, Hawaii 96804
(808) 548-6405
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Toguchi began his term in 1987. Salary: $76,000

Idaho Department of Education
Jerry L. Evans
Superintendent of Public Instruction
650 West State St. · Boise, Idaho 83720
(208) 334-3300
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term. Mr. Evans started his term in January 1979 and is now serving his third term. Salary: $48,000

Illinois Board of Education
Ted Sanders
Superintendent of Education
100 North First St. · Springfield, Ill. 62777
(217) 782-2221
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Sanders began his term in 1985. Salary: $96,750

Indiana Department of Public Instruction
H. Dean Evans
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State House · Room 229
100 North Capitol St.
Indianapolis, Ind. 46204-2798
(317) 232-6912
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Evans began his term in 1985. Salary: $83,000

Iowa Department of Education
William L. Lepley
Director of Education
Grimes State Office Building
East 14th and Grand Streets
Des Moines, Iowa 50319-0146
(515) 281-5294
Term of office: Appointed by the governor and serves at the will of the governor. Mr. Lepley assumed office in 1988. Salary: $85,000

Kansas Department of Education
Lee Droegemueller
Commissioner of Education
120 East 10th St. · Topeka, Kan. 66612
(913) 296-3201
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education, serves at the will of the board. Mr. Droegemueller started his term in 1987. Salary: $79,000

Kentucky Department of Education
John Brock
Superintendent of Public Instruction
1725 Capitol Plaza Tower
Frankfort, Ky. 40601
(502) 564-4770
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Brock began his term in 1988. Salary: $58,101

Louisiana Department of Education
Wilmer S. Cody
Superintendent of Education
626 North Fourth St. · P.O. Box 94064
Baton Rouge, La. 70804-9064
(504) 342-3602
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Cody began his term in 1988. Salary: $100,000

Maine Department of Educational and Cultural Services
Eve M. Bither
Commissioner of Education
State House · Station 23
Augusta, Me. 04333
(207) 289-5800
Term of office: Appointed by the governor for a four-year term, and serves a term concurrent with that of the governor. Ms. Bither began her term in February 1987. Salary: $64,825

Maryland Department of Education
Joseph L. Shilling
Superintendent of Schools
200 West Baltimore St.
Baltimore, Md. 21201
(301) 333-2000
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education for a four-year term, Mr. Shilling began his term in 1988. Salary: $85,000

Massachusetts Department of Education
Harold Raynolds Jr.
Commissioner of Education
1385 Hancock St. · Quincy Center Plaza
Quincy, Mass. 02169
(617) 770-7300
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Raynolds started his term in June 1986. Salary: $77,546

Michigan Department of Education
Donald Bemis
Superintendent of Public Instruction
P.O. Box 30008 · 608 West Allegan St.
Lansing, Mich. 48909
(517) 373-3354
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education for a three-year term, Mr. Bemis started his term in 1988. Salary: $79,700

Minnesota Department of Education
Ruth E. Randall
Commissioner of Education
Room 712, Capitol Square Building
550 Cedar St. · St. Paul, Minn. 55101
(612) 296-2358
Term of office: Appointed by governor for a four-year term concurrent with that of the governor. Ms. Randall started her term in July 1983. Salary: $68,640

Mississippi Department of Education
Richard A. Boyd
Superintendent of Education
P.O. Box 771 · High St.
Jackson, Miss. 39205-0771
(601) 359-3513
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education with a 4-year contract, Mr. Boyd assumed office in 1984 and is now serving his second term. Salary: $70,739

Missouri Department of Elementary and Secondary Education
Robert E. Bartman
Commissioner of Education
205 Jefferson St., 6th Floor · P.O. Box 480
Jefferson City, Mo. 65102
(314) 751-4446
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the will of the board. Mr. Bartman began his term in 1987. Salary: $70,388

Montana Office of Public Instruction
Ed F. Argenbright
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Room 106, State Capitol
Helena, Mont. 59620
(406) 444-3564
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Argenbright began his term in January 1981. Salary: $39,672

Nebraska Department of Education
Joseph E. Lutjeharms
Commissioner of Education
P.O. Box 94987 · 301 Centennial Mall, South
Lincoln, Neb. 68509
(402) 471-2465
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education with a three-year contract, Mr. Lutjeharms began his term in 1983. Salary: $76,956

Nevada Department of Education
Eugene T. Paslov
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Capitol Complex · 400 West King St.
Carson City, Nev. 89710
(702) 885-3100
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. Paslov began his term in 1986. Salary: $82,500

New Hampshire Department of Education
John T. MacDonald
Commissioner of Education
101 Pleasant St. · State Office Park South
Concord, N.H. 03301
(603) 271-3144
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. MacDonald started his term in December 1986. Salary: $62,538

New Jersey Department of Education
Saul Cooperman
Commissioner of Education
225 West State St. · Trenton, N.J. 08625
(609) 292-4450
Term of office: Appointed by the governor, with state Senate approval, for a five-year term. Mr. Cooperman assumed office in 1982. Salary: $99,000

New Mexico Department of Education
Alan Morgan
Superintendent of Public Instruction
300 Don Gaspar · Santa Fe, N.M. 87501
(505) 827-6515
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. Morgan started his term in 1985. Salary: $60,930

New York State Education Department
Thomas Sobol
Commissioner of Education
111 Education Building · Washington Ave.
Albany, N.Y. 12234
(518) 474-5844
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of regents and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. Sobol assumed office in 1987. Salary: $135,000

North Carolina Department of Education
A. Craig Phillips
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Room 318, Education Building
Edenton & Salisbury Sts.
Raleigh, N.C. 27603-1712
(919) 733-3813
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Phillips started his term in January 1989. Salary: $66,972

North Dakota Department of Public Instruction
Wayne G. Sanstead
Superintendent of Public Instruction
State Capitol Building, 11th Floor
600 Boulevard Ave., East
Bismarck, N.D. 58505-0164
(701) 224-2261
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Sanstead began his term in 1985. Salary: $47,000

Northern Marianas Islands Department of Education
Henry I. Sablan
Superintendent of Education
Education Building
Saipan, Mariana Islands 96950
(OS) 933-9812
Term of office: Appointed by the governor in 1979 and selected by the board of education in 1983. Mr. Sablan serves at the discretion of the board. Salary: Not available

Ohio Department of Education
Franklin B. Walter
Superintendent of Public Instruction
65 South Front St. · Room 808
Columbus, Ohio 43266-0308
(614) 466-3304
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. Walter started his term in March 1977. Salary: $80,280

Oklahoma Department of Education
Gerald E. Hoeltzel
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Oliver Hodge Memorial Education Building
2500 North Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, Okla. 73105-4599
(405) 521-3301
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Hoeltzel began his term in 1986. Salary: $65,000

Oregon Department of Education
Verne A. Duncan
Superintendent of Public Instruction
700 Pringle Parkway, S.E.
Salem, Ore. 97310
(503) 378-3573
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Duncan took office in January 1975 and is now in his fourth term. Salary: $67,000

Pennsylvania Department of Education
Thomas K. Gilhool
Secretary of Education
333 Market St., 10th Floor
Harrisburg, Pa. 17126
(717) 787-6630
Term of office: Appointed by the governor and serves at the discretion of the governor. Mr. Gilhool began his term in 1987. Salary: $85,000

Puerto Rico Department of Education
Awilda Aponte Roque
Secretary of Education
P.O. Box 759 · Hato Rey, P.R. 00919
(809) 751-0372
Appointed by the governor and serves at the discretion of the governor. Ms. Roque began her term in 1985. Salary: $85,000

Rhode Island Department of Education
J. Troy Earhart
Commissioner of Education
22 Hayes St. · Providence, R.I. 02908
(401) 277-2031
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. Earhart began his term in 1984. Salary: $81,000

South Carolina Department of Education
Charle G. Williams
Superintendent of Education
1006 Rutledge Building · 1429 Senate St.
Columbia, S.C. 29201
(803) 734-8492
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Williams began his term in January 1979 and is now serving his third term. Salary: $70,747

South Dakota Department of Education and Cultural Affairs
Henry Kosters
State Superintendent
700 Governors Dr. · Pierre, S.D. 57501
(605) 773-3243
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education and serves at the discretion of the governor. Mr. Kosters started his term in 1987. Salary: $49,317

Tennessee Department of Education
Charles E. Smith
Commissioner of Education
100 Cordell Hull Building
Nashville, Tenn. 37219
(615) 741-2731
Term of office: Appointed by the governor and serves concurrently with the governor's term. Mr. Smith started his term in January 1987. Salary: $75,000

Texas Education Agency
William N. Kirby
Commissioner of Education
William B. Travis Building
1701 North Congress Ave.
Austin, Tex. 78701
(512) 463-9985
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education for a four-year term, Mr. Kirby began his term in 1984. Salary: $108,822

U.S. Virgin Islands Department of Education
Linda Creque
Commissioner of Education
Department of Education
44-46 Kongens Gade
St. Thomas, V.I. 00802
(809) 774-0100
Term of office: Appointed by the governor in 1987, Ms. Creque serves at the pleasure of the governor. Salary: Not available

Utah Office of Education
James R. Moss
Superintendent of Public Instruction
250 East 500 South
Salt Lake City, Utah 84111
(801) 533-5431
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education, with approval of governor, and serves at discretion of the board. Mr. Moss began his term in November 1986. Salary: $70,000

Vermont Department of Education
Richard P. Mills
Commissioner of Education
120 State St. · Montpelier, Vt. 05602
(802) 828-3135
Term of office: Appointed by state board of education, with approval of governor, and serves at the discretion of board. Mr. Mills began his term in 1988. Salary: $65,130

Virginia Department of Education
S. John Davis
Superintendent of Public Instruction
P.O. Box 6Q · James Monroe Building
14th & Franklin Sts.
Richmond, Va. 23216-2060
(804) 225-2023
Term of office: Appointed by the governor, and confirmed by the General Assembly for four years concurrent with the governor's term. Mr. Davis began his term in August 1979. Salary: $86,469

Washington Department of Public Instruction
Frank B. Brouillet
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Old Capitol Building, Washington & Legion
Mail Stop FG-11 · Olympia, Wash. 98504
(206) 753-6734
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Brouillet began his first term in January 1973 and is now serving his fourth term. Salary: $72,000

West Virginia Department of Education
W. Thomas McNeel
Superintendent of Schools
1900 Washington St. · Building B, Room 358
Charleston, W.Va. 25305
(304) 348-3644
Term of office: Appointed by the state board of education and serves at the discretion of the board. Mr. McNeel began his term in 1985. Salary: $70,000

Wisconsin Department of Public Instruction
Herbert J. Grover
Superintendent of Public Instruction
125 South Webster St. · P.O. Box 7841
Madison, Wis. 53707
(608) 266-1771
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Grover assumed office in July 1981 and is serving his second term. Salary: $88,000

Wyoming Department of Education
Lynn O. Simons
Superintendent of Public Instruction
Hathaway Building · Cheyenne, Wyo. 82002
(307) 777-7675
Term of office: Elected by popular vote for a four-year term, Mr. Simons began her term in January 1979 and is serving her third term. Salary: $52,500

SOURCE: Council of Chief State School Officers